WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A light-emitting material including diplophase compound that is expressed in the following general formula:
- (Sr, Eu, Dy) $_{0.95\pm x}$ (Al, B) $_20_{3.95\pm x}$ (Sr, Eu, Dy) $_{4-x}$ (Al, B) $_{14}0_{25-x}$ (in the formula, x=0.01 to 0.1, a content of B element is 0.2 to 1.0 % by weight, a content of Eu is 0.5 to 3.0 % by weight and a content of Dy is 0.1 to 3.0 % by weight).
- 2. A light-emitting material according to claim 1, wherein said diplophase compound comprises symbiotical phase (Sr. Eu, Dy) $_{0.95~\pm x}$ (Al, B) $_{2}O_{3.95\pm}$ from (Sr. Eu, Dy) $_{4-x}$ (Al, B) $_{14}O_{25-x}$.
- 3. A light-emitting material according to claim 1, wherein Al-O tetrahedron and Al-O octahedron concurrently exist in said diplophase compound.
- 4. A light-emitting material according to claim 1, wherein BO₃ triangular arrangement substitute a part of Al-O octahedron in said diplophase compound.
- 5. A light-emitting material according to claim 1, wherein boron exists entirely in said diplophase compound crystalline.
- 6. A producing method of a light-emitting material of claim 1, comprising
- (1) step for measuring previously pulverized raw materials, and mixing them to obtain a mixture of raw material,
- (2) step for putting the mixture into a container, heating the mixture from 850° to 1200° for three hours under a reduction condition, keeping the temperature for five to six hours, thereby obtaining a sintered body,
- (3) step for stopping the heating operation and cooling the sintered body nature down to a room temperature, and
- (4) step for pulverizing the sintered body to obtain a product.
- 7. A producing method of a light-emitting material according to claim 6, wherein said previously pulverized raw materials are $SrCO_3$, Al_2O_3 , H_3BO_3 , Eu_2O_3 and Dy_2O_3 .
- 8. A producing method of a light-emitting material according to claim 6 or/7, wherein in said step (2), reduction is carried out using carbon powder.

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